



General Assembly

January Session, 2017

Committee Bill No. 11

LCO No. 5419



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by:
(JUD)

***AN ACT CONCERNING THE LEGALIZATION AND TAXATION OF THE
RETAIL SALE OF MARIJUANA.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) As used in this section, and
2 sections 2 to 19, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise
3 requires:

4 (1) "Consumer" is a person twenty-one years of age or older;

5 (2) "Cultivation" means cultivation, as defined in section 21a-408 of
6 the general statutes;

7 (3) "Dispense" means dispense, as defined in section 21a-240 of the
8 general statutes;

9 (4) "Distribute" means distribute, as defined in section 21a-240 of the
10 general statutes;

11 (5) "Laboratory" means a laboratory located in the state that is
12 licensed to provide analysis of controlled substances pursuant to
13 section 21a-246 or 21a-408 of the general statutes or section 11 of this

14 act;

15 (6) "Laboratory employee" means a person who is (A) licensed as a
16 laboratory employee pursuant to section 21a-408r of the general
17 statutes, or section 11 of this act, or (B) holds a temporary license
18 issued pursuant to section 21a-408r of the general statutes, or section
19 11 of this act;

20 (7) "Marijuana" means marijuana, as defined in section 21a-240 of
21 the general statutes;

22 (8) "Marijuana concentrate" includes tinctures and extracts;

23 (9) "Marijuana cultivation facility" means a person licensed to
24 cultivate, prepare and package marijuana and sell marijuana to
25 marijuana retailers, marijuana product manufacturing facilities,
26 marijuana lounges and other marijuana cultivation facilities.
27 "Marijuana cultivation facility" does not include the residence or
28 dwelling of a person who engages in home cultivation for personal use
29 pursuant to section 7 of this act;

30 (10) "Marijuana establishment" means a marijuana cultivation
31 facility, marijuana lounge, marijuana product manufacturing facility or
32 marijuana retailer;

33 (11) "Marijuana lounge" means a person licensed to sell marijuana or
34 marijuana products to consumers for on-site consumption by means
35 other than smoking;

36 (12) "Marijuana product" means a product that is comprised of
37 marijuana or marijuana concentrates and other ingredients and are
38 intended for use or consumption, including, but not limited to, edible
39 products and ointments;

40 (13) "Marijuana product manufacturing facility" means a person
41 licensed to purchase marijuana, manufacture, prepare and package
42 marijuana products and sell marijuana and marijuana products to

43 marijuana product manufacturing facilities, marijuana lounges and
44 retail marijuana stores;

45 (14) "Marijuana retailer" means a person registered to purchase
46 marijuana from marijuana cultivation facilities and marijuana and
47 marijuana products from marijuana product manufacturing facilities
48 and to sell marijuana and marijuana products to consumers;

49 (15) "Paraphernalia" means drug paraphernalia, as defined in
50 section 21a-240 of the general statutes;

51 (16) "Possession limit" means the amount of marijuana that may be
52 possessed at any one time by a consumer; and

53 (17) "Usable marijuana" means the dried leaves and flowers of the
54 marijuana plant, and any mixtures or preparations of such leaves and
55 flowers, that are appropriate for the use or consumption of marijuana,
56 but does not include the seeds, stalks and roots of the marijuana plant.

57 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2018*) (a) A consumer may purchase
58 or possess marijuana or marijuana products, provided no such
59 consumer possesses (1) any such marijuana or marijuana product in a
60 manner that not is secure from unauthorized access or access by any
61 person under twenty-one years of age, or (3) any such marijuana or
62 marijuana product in an amount that exceeds his or her possession
63 limit of one ounce of marijuana, of which no more than five grams may
64 be concentrated marijuana. The possession limit provided by this
65 section shall not apply to the possession of marijuana plants or usable
66 marijuana harvested from such plants in the course of cultivation
67 pursuant to section 7 of this act.

68 (b) Except as provided in chapter 420b or 420f of the general
69 statutes, no person may purchase marijuana or marijuana products,
70 except from a marijuana retailer or a marijuana lounge.

71 (c) No marijuana retailer or a marijuana lounge may sell any
72 marijuana or marijuana product to any person under twenty-one years

73 of age and shall ensure that any purchase pursuant to this section is
74 conducted in accordance with section 30-86 of the general statutes, as
75 amended by this act.

76 (d) Any sales transaction made pursuant to this section shall be
77 subject to the tax under chapter 219 of the general statutes.

78 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2018*) Notwithstanding any provision
79 of the general statutes, no operator of a marijuana establishment,
80 employee of any such establishment or consumer may be subject to
81 arrest or prosecution, penalized in any manner, including, but not
82 limited to, being subject to any civil penalty, or denied any right or
83 privilege for the acquisition, distribution, possession, use or
84 transportation of marijuana or paraphernalia related to marijuana in
85 accordance with the provisions of sections 2 to 19, inclusive, of this act.

86 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2018*) Any marijuana, paraphernalia
87 relating to marijuana or other property seized by law enforcement
88 officials from a consumer or marijuana establishment in connection
89 with the claimed use of marijuana under sections 2 to 19, inclusive, of
90 this act, shall be returned to the consumer or marijuana establishment
91 immediately upon the determination by a court that the consumer or
92 marijuana establishment is in compliance with the provisions of
93 sections 2 to 19, inclusive, of this act, as evidenced by a decision not to
94 prosecute, a dismissal of charges or an acquittal. The provisions of this
95 section do not apply to any person that fails to comply with the
96 provisions of sections 2 to 19, inclusive, of this act.

97 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2018*) (a) Except as provided in
98 chapter 420b or 420f of the general statutes and subsection (b) of this
99 section, no person, other than a marijuana retailer or marijuana lounge,
100 as provided in section 2 of this act, may distribute, sell, dispense, offer
101 or give marijuana to a consumer.

102 (b) Any consumer who purchases marijuana from a marijuana
103 retailer may offer or give marijuana to another consumer, provided

104 such other consumer may possess such marijuana without exceeding
105 the possession limit imposed under section 2 of this act.

106 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2018*) Notwithstanding any provision
107 of chapter 420b of the general statutes, a consumer may manufacture,
108 possess or purchase paraphernalia related to marijuana or distribute or
109 sell paraphernalia related to marijuana to another consumer.

110 Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2018*) (a) No person not licensed
111 pursuant to section 9 of this act may cultivate more than five marijuana
112 plants at any one time.

113 (b) No such person may cultivate marijuana plants, unless (1) such
114 person is twenty-one years of age or older, (2) takes reasonable
115 precautions to ensure that the plants are secure from unauthorized
116 access or access by any person under twenty-one years of age, and (3)
117 ensures that any such cultivation is in a location where the plants are
118 not subject to public view, including to view from another property,
119 without the use of binoculars, aircraft or other optical aids.

120 (c) No such person may cultivate a marijuana plant on any property
121 not lawfully in the person's possession.

122 (d) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
123 subject to a civil penalty of not more than seven hundred fifty dollars.

124 Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) On and after January 1,
125 2018, the Liquor and Marijuana Control Commission may issue or
126 renew licenses for a person to be a marijuana retailer or marijuana
127 lounge, provided any such person does not operate as a marijuana
128 retailer or marijuana lounge prior to July 1, 2018. No person may act as
129 a marijuana retailer or marijuana lounge or represent that such person
130 is a licensed retailer or lounge, unless such person has obtained a
131 license from the commission pursuant to this section.

132 (b) The commission shall determine the number of marijuana
133 retailers and marijuana lounges appropriate to meet the needs of

134 consumers and shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54
135 of the general statutes, to provide for the licensure and standards for
136 marijuana retailers and marijuana lounges. On and after the effective
137 date of such regulations, the commission may license any person that
138 applies for a license in accordance with such regulations, provided the
139 commission deems such applicant qualified to acquire, possess,
140 distribute and dispense marijuana pursuant to sections 2 to 19,
141 inclusive, of this act and the number of licenses issued does not exceed
142 the number of marijuana retailers and marijuana lounges appropriate
143 to meet the needs of consumers, as determined by the commission
144 pursuant to this subsection. At a minimum, such regulations shall:

145 (A) Indicate the maximum number of marijuana retailers and
146 marijuana lounges that may be licensed in this state;

147 (B) Provide that no marijuana may be dispensed from, obtained
148 from or transferred to a location outside of this state;

149 (C) Establish a licensing fee and renewal fee for each licensed
150 marijuana retailer or marijuana lounge, provided such fees shall not be
151 less than the amount necessary to cover the direct and indirect cost of
152 licensing and regulating marijuana retailers and marijuana lounges
153 pursuant to sections 2 to 19, inclusive, of this act;

154 (D) Provide for renewal of such marijuana retailer or marijuana
155 lounge licenses at least every two years;

156 (E) Describe areas in this state where licensed marijuana retailers or
157 marijuana lounges may not be located, after considering the criteria for
158 the location of retail liquor permit premises set forth in subsection (a)
159 of section 30-46 of the general statutes;

160 (F) Establish health, safety and security requirements for licensed
161 marijuana retailers and marijuana lounges, which may include, but
162 need not be limited to: (i) The ability to maintain adequate control
163 against the diversion, theft and loss of marijuana acquired or

164 possessed by the licensed marijuana retailer or marijuana lounge, and
165 (ii) the ability to maintain the knowledge, understanding, judgment,
166 procedures, security controls and ethics to ensure optimal safety and
167 accuracy in the distributing, dispensing and use of marijuana;

168 (G) Provide a scheme that gives priority to applicants licensed as
169 dispensaries under section 21a-408h of the general statutes;

170 (H) Establish standards and procedures for revocation, suspension,
171 summary suspension and nonrenewal of marijuana retailer or
172 marijuana lounge licenses, provided such standards and procedures
173 are consistent with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 4-182 of
174 the general statutes; and

175 (I) Establish other licensing, renewal and operational standards
176 deemed necessary by the commission.

177 (c) Any fees collected by the commission under this section shall be
178 paid to the State Treasurer and credited to the General Fund.

179 Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) The Liquor and Marijuana
180 Control Commission may issue or renew a license for a person to be a
181 marijuana cultivation facility. No person may act as a marijuana
182 cultivation facility or represent that such person is a licensed a
183 marijuana cultivation facility unless such person has obtained a license
184 from the commission pursuant to this section.

185 (b) The commission shall determine the number of marijuana
186 cultivation facilities appropriate to meet the needs of consumers and
187 shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54 of the general
188 statutes, to provide for the licensure, standards and locations for a
189 marijuana cultivation facility and specify the maximum number of
190 such facilities that may be licensed in this state at any time. On and
191 after the effective date of such regulations, the commissioner may
192 license any person who applies for a license in accordance with such
193 regulations, provided (1) such person is organized for the purpose of

194 cultivating marijuana in this state, (2) the commissioner finds that such
195 applicant has appropriate expertise in agriculture and that such
196 applicant is qualified to cultivate marijuana and sell, deliver, transport
197 or distribute marijuana solely within this state pursuant to sections 2 to
198 19, inclusive, of this act, and (3) the number of marijuana cultivation
199 facility licenses issued does not exceed the number appropriate to meet
200 the needs of consumers, as determined by the commission pursuant to
201 this subsection. At a minimum, such regulations shall:

202 (A) Indicate the maximum number of a marijuana cultivation
203 facility that may be licensed at any time;

204 (B) Provide that no marijuana may be sold, delivered, transported or
205 distributed by a marijuana cultivation facility from or to a location
206 outside of this state or to any consumer in this state;

207 (C) Establish a nonrefundable application fee of not less than
208 twenty-five thousand dollars for each application submitted for a
209 marijuana cultivation facility license;

210 (D) Establish a license fee and renewal fee for each licensed
211 marijuana cultivation facility, provided the aggregate amount of such
212 license and renewal fees shall not be less than the amount necessary to
213 cover the direct and indirect cost of licensing and regulating marijuana
214 cultivation facilities pursuant to sections 2 to 19, inclusive, of this act;

215 (E) Provide for renewal of such a marijuana cultivation facility
216 licenses at least every five years;

217 (F) Provide that no marijuana cultivation facility may cultivate
218 marijuana for use outside of this state and designate permissible
219 locations for a licensed marijuana cultivation facility in this state;

220 (G) Establish financial requirements for marijuana cultivation
221 facilities, under which (i) each applicant demonstrates the financial
222 capacity to build and operate a marijuana production facility, and (ii)
223 each licensed marijuana cultivation facility may be required to

224 maintain an escrow account in a financial institution in this state in an
225 amount of two million dollars;

226 (H) Establish health, safety and security requirements for licensed
227 marijuana cultivation facilities, which shall include, but need not be
228 limited to, a requirement that the applicant or licensed marijuana
229 cultivation facility demonstrate: (i) The ability to maintain adequate
230 control against the diversion, theft and loss of marijuana cultivated by
231 the marijuana cultivation facility, and (ii) the ability to cultivate such
232 marijuana in a secure manner;

233 (I) Provide a scheme that gives priority to applicants licensed as
234 producers under section 21a-408i of the general statutes;

235 (J) Establish standards and procedures for revocation, suspension,
236 summary suspension and nonrenewal of marijuana cultivation facility
237 licenses, provided such standards and procedures are consistent with
238 the provisions of subsection (c) of section 4-182; and

239 (K) Establish other licensing, renewal and operational standards
240 deemed necessary by the commission.

241 (c) Any fees collected by the commission under this section shall be
242 paid to the State Treasurer and credited to the General Fund.

243 Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) The Liquor and Marijuana
244 Control Commission may issue or renew a license for a person to be a
245 marijuana product manufacturing facility. No person may act as a
246 marijuana product manufacturing facility or represent that such
247 person is a licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility unless
248 such person has obtained a license from the commission pursuant to
249 this section.

250 (b) The commission shall adopt regulations, in accordance with
251 chapter 54 of the general statutes, to provide for the licensure,
252 standards and locations for marijuana product manufacturing
253 facilities. On and after the effective date of such regulations, the

254 commissioner may license any person who applies for a license in
255 accordance with such regulations, provided (1) such person is
256 organized for the purpose of manufacturing marijuana products in this
257 state, (2) the commissioner finds that such applicant is qualified to
258 manufacture marijuana products and sell, deliver, transport or
259 distribute such products solely within this state pursuant to sections 2
260 to 19, inclusive, of this act. At a minimum, such regulations shall:

261 (A) Provide that no marijuana products may be sold, delivered,
262 transported or distributed by a marijuana product manufacturing
263 facility from or to a location outside of this state or to any consumer in
264 this state;

265 (B) Establish a nonrefundable application fee for each application
266 submitted for a marijuana product manufacturing facility license;

267 (C) Establish a license fee and renewal fee for each licensed
268 marijuana product manufacturing facility, provided the aggregate
269 amount of such license and renewal fees shall not be less than the
270 amount necessary to cover the direct and indirect cost of licensing and
271 regulating marijuana product manufacturing facility pursuant to
272 sections 2 to 19, inclusive, of the general statutes;

273 (D) Provide for renewal of such a marijuana product manufacturing
274 facility licenses at least every five years;

275 (E) Provide that no marijuana product manufacturing facility may
276 manufacture products for distribution outside of this state and
277 designate permissible locations for a licensed marijuana product
278 manufacturing facility in this state;

279 (F) Establish financial requirements for marijuana product
280 manufacturing facility, under which each applicant demonstrates the
281 financial capacity to build and operate a marijuana product
282 manufacturing facility;

283 (G) Establish health, safety and security requirements for a licensed

284 marijuana product manufacturing facility, which shall include, but
285 need not be limited to, a requirement that the applicant or licensed
286 marijuana product manufacturing facility demonstrates the ability to
287 maintain adequate control against the diversion, theft and loss of
288 marijuana and marijuana products;

289 (H) Establish standards and procedures for revocation, suspension,
290 summary suspension and nonrenewal of marijuana product
291 manufacturing facility licenses, provided such standards and
292 procedures are consistent with the provisions of subsection (c) of
293 section 4-182 of the general statutes; and

294 (I) Establish other licensing, renewal and operational standards
295 deemed necessary by the commission.

296 (c) Any fees collected by the commission under this section shall be
297 paid to the State Treasurer and credited to the General Fund.

298 Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Except as provided in
299 subsection (b) of this section, no person may act as a laboratory or a
300 laboratory employee or represent that such person is a licensed
301 laboratory or laboratory employee unless such person has obtained a
302 license from the Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to
303 this section or section 21a-408r or 21a-246 of the general statutes.

304 (b) Prior to the effective date of regulations adopted under this
305 section, the Commissioner of Consumer Protection may issue a
306 temporary license to a laboratory employee. The commissioner shall
307 prescribe the standards, procedures and fees for obtaining a temporary
308 license as a laboratory employee.

309 (c) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall adopt
310 regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to (1) provide for the
311 licensure of laboratories and laboratory employees, (2) establish
312 standards and procedures for the revocation, suspension, summary
313 suspension and nonrenewal of laboratory and laboratory employee

314 licenses, provided such standards and procedures are consistent with
315 the provisions of subsection (c) of section 4-182 of the general statutes,
316 (3) establish a license and renewal fee for each licensed laboratory and
317 licensed laboratory employee, provided the aggregate amount of such
318 license and renewal fees shall not be less than the amount necessary to
319 cover the direct and indirect cost of licensing and regulating
320 laboratories and laboratory employees in accordance with the
321 provisions of this chapter, and (4) establish other licensing, renewal
322 and operational standards deemed necessary by the commissioner.

323 (d) Any fees collected by the Department of Consumer Protection
324 under this section shall be paid to the State Treasurer and credited to
325 the General Fund.

326 Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) No laboratory employee
327 may (1) acquire marijuana from a person other than a licensed
328 marijuana establishment or laboratory or organization engaged in a
329 research program, (2) deliver, transport or distribute marijuana to (A) a
330 person who is not so licensed, or (B) an organization not engaged in a
331 research program, or (3) obtain or transport marijuana outside of this
332 state in violation of state or federal law.

333 (b) (1) Laboratory employees shall test samples of marijuana and
334 marijuana products obtained from marijuana establishments for
335 contaminants and potency. The Commissioner of Consumer Protection
336 shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54 of the general
337 statutes, to establish testing protocol and requirements for reporting
338 results.

339 (2) No laboratory employee acting within the scope of his or her
340 employment shall be subject to arrest or prosecution, penalized in any
341 manner, including, but not limited to, being subject to any civil
342 penalty, or denied any right or privilege, including, but not limited to,
343 being subject to any disciplinary action by a professional licensing
344 board, for acquiring, possessing, delivering, transporting or
345 distributing marijuana to a licensed marijuana establishment or an

346 organization engaged in an approved research program under the
347 provisions of this chapter.

348 (3) No laboratory shall be subject to prosecution, penalized in any
349 manner, including, but not limited to, being subject to any civil penalty
350 or denied any right or privilege, for acquiring, possessing, delivering,
351 transporting or distributing marijuana to a licensed dispensary, a
352 licensed producer or an organization engaged in an approved research
353 program under the provisions of this chapter.

354 Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Liquor and Marijuana
355 Control Commission may, in its discretion, suspend, revoke or refuse
356 to grant or renew any license under sections 8 to 11, inclusive, of this
357 act, for the same reasons and using the same procedures as the
358 Department of Consumer Protection may use to suspend, revoke or
359 refuse to grant a permit for the sale of alcoholic liquor pursuant to
360 section 30-47 of the general statutes.

361 Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Any town may, by town
362 meeting or ordinance, prohibit or restrict in any manner the operation
363 of a marijuana establishment within the limits of such town.

364 (b) Any town may, by town meeting or ordinance, allow for the
365 operation of one or more marijuana lounges within the limits of such
366 town.

367 (c) The Liquor and Marijuana Control Commission shall refuse
368 licenses to marijuana establishments (1) for locations in towns that
369 have opted not to host such an establishment pursuant to subsection
370 (a) of this section, or (2) where prohibited by the zoning ordinance of
371 any town.

372 (d) The Liquor and Marijuana Control Commission shall refuse a
373 license to a marijuana lounge, unless such marijuana lounge will
374 operate in a town that, pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, allows
375 for such operation.

376 Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Notwithstanding any
377 provision of the general statutes, the following acts, when performed
378 by a marijuana retailer or a marijuana lounge or a person twenty-one
379 years of age or older who is acting in his or her capacity as an owner,
380 employee, or agent of a retail marijuana store, are not unlawful and
381 shall not be an offense or a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets:

382 (1) Possessing, displaying, storing or transporting marijuana or
383 marijuana products;

384 (2) Purchasing marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility;

385 (3) Purchasing marijuana or marijuana products from a marijuana
386 product manufacturing facility;

387 (4) Delivering or transferring marijuana or marijuana products to a
388 laboratory; and

389 (5) Delivering, distributing or selling marijuana or marijuana
390 products to consumers, marijuana retailers or marijuana lounges.

391 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the
392 following acts, when performed by a marijuana cultivation facility or a
393 person twenty-one years of age or older who is acting in his or her
394 capacity as an owner, employee or agent of a marijuana cultivation
395 facility, are not unlawful and shall not be an offense or a basis for
396 seizure or forfeiture of assets:

397 (1) Cultivating, harvesting, processing, packaging, transporting,
398 displaying, storing or possessing marijuana;

399 (2) Delivering or transferring marijuana to a marijuana testing
400 facility;

401 (3) Delivering, distributing or selling marijuana to a marijuana
402 cultivation facility, a marijuana product manufacturing facility, a
403 marijuana lounge or a marijuana retailer;

404 (4) Receiving or purchasing marijuana from a marijuana cultivation
405 facility; and

406 (5) Receiving marijuana seeds or immature marijuana plants from a
407 person twenty-one years of age or older.

408 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts,
409 when performed by a marijuana product manufacturing facility or a
410 person twenty-one years of age or older who is acting in his or her
411 capacity as an owner, employee or agent of a marijuana product
412 manufacturing facility, are not unlawful and shall not be an offense or
413 a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets:

414 (1) Packaging, processing, transporting, manufacturing, displaying
415 or possessing marijuana or marijuana products;

416 (2) Delivering or transferring marijuana or marijuana products to a
417 marijuana testing facility;

418 (3) Delivering or selling marijuana or marijuana products to a retail
419 marijuana store, marijuana lounge or a marijuana product
420 manufacturing facility;

421 (4) Purchasing marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility; and

422 (5) Purchasing marijuana or marijuana products from a marijuana
423 product manufacturing facility.

424 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts,
425 when performed by a laboratory or a person twenty-one years of age
426 or older who is acting in his or her capacity as an owner, employee or
427 agent of a laboratory, are not unlawful and shall not be an offense or a
428 basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets:

429 (1) Possessing, cultivating, processing, repackaging, storing,
430 transporting or displaying marijuana or marijuana products;

431 (2) Receiving marijuana or marijuana products from a marijuana

432 establishment or a person twenty-one years of age or older;

433 (3) Returning marijuana or marijuana products to a marijuana
434 establishment or a person twenty-one years of age or older.

435 (e) No provision of this section prevents the imposition of penalties
436 for violating sections 2 to 19, inclusive, of this act or regulations
437 adopted to carry out the provisions of sections 2 to 19, inclusive, of this
438 act.

439 Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2018*) (a) The Liquor and Marijuana
440 Control Commission shall adopt regulations, in accordance with
441 chapter 54 of the general statutes, to implement the provisions of this
442 act. At a minimum, such regulations shall include:

443 (1) Requirements for fingerprint-based criminal history records
444 checks for all owners, officers, managers, contractors, employees and
445 other support staff of marijuana establishments;

446 (2) Qualifications for licensure that are directly and demonstrably
447 related to the operation of a marijuana establishment;

448 (3) Security requirements including lighting, physical security,
449 video and alarm requirements;

450 (4) Requirements for the transportation and storage of marijuana
451 and marijuana products by marijuana establishments;

452 (5) Employment and training requirements, including requiring that
453 each marijuana establishment create an identification badge for each
454 employee or agent;

455 (6) Requirements designed to prevent the sale or diversion of
456 marijuana and marijuana products to persons under twenty-one years
457 of age;

458 (7) Standards for marijuana product manufacturing facilities to
459 determine the amount of marijuana that marijuana products are

460 considered the equivalent to;

461 (8) Requirements for marijuana and marijuana products sold or
462 distributed by a marijuana establishment, including marijuana
463 products' labels and packaging requirements, including, but not
464 limited to, the following:

465 (A) A disclosure concerning length of time it typically takes for the
466 marijuana product to affect a person;

467 (B) A notation of the amount of marijuana the marijuana product is
468 considered the equivalent to;

469 (C) A list of ingredients and possible allergens for marijuana and
470 marijuana products;

471 (D) A nutritional fact panel, if such marijuana product is edible;

472 (E) An opaque, child-resistant packaging, which is designed or
473 constructed to be significantly difficult for children under five years of
474 age to open and not difficult for adults to use properly as defined by 16
475 CFR 1700.20, as amended from time to time;

476 (F) Identification of edible marijuana products, when practicable,
477 with a standard symbol indicating that it contains marijuana;

478 (G) The license number of the marijuana cultivation license;

479 (H) The license number of the marijuana retailer;

480 (I) The batch number of the marijuana or marijuana product;

481 (J) A net weight statement;

482 (K) Warning labels;

483 (L) A disclosure of any solvent used in the extraction process, if any;
484 and

485 (M) A recommended use by or expiration date for marijuana or
486 marijuana products;

487 (9) Health and safety regulations and standards for the manufacture
488 of marijuana products and indoor and outdoor cultivation of
489 marijuana by marijuana cultivation facilities;

490 (10) Restrictions on advertising, marketing and signage, including,
491 but not limited to, a prohibition on mass-market campaigns that have a
492 high likelihood of reaching minors;

493 (11) Restrictions on the display of marijuana and marijuana
494 products, to ensure that marijuana and marijuana products may not be
495 displayed in a manner that is visible to the general public from a
496 public right-of-way;

497 (12) Restrictions or prohibitions on additives to marijuana and
498 marijuana products, including, but not limited to, those that are toxic,
499 designed to make the product more addictive, designed to make the
500 product more appealing to children or misleading to consumers. The
501 prohibition may not extend to common baking and cooking items;

502 (13) Protocols governing visits to marijuana cultivation facilities and
503 marijuana product manufacturing facilities, including requiring the
504 marijuana establishment to maintain a log of visitors;

505 (14) A definition of the amount of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol that
506 constitutes a single serving in a marijuana product;

507 (15) Standards for the safe manufacture of marijuana concentrates;

508 (16) Requirements that educational materials be disseminated to
509 consumers who purchase marijuana or marijuana products;

510 (17) Requirements for random sample testing to ensure quality
511 control, including by ensuring that marijuana and marijuana products
512 are accurately labeled for potency. Any such testing shall include

513 testing for residual solvents, poisons, toxins, harmful chemicals,
514 dangerous molds or mildew, filth, harmful microbials such as E. Coli
515 or salmonella and pesticides;

516 (18) Standards for the operation of laboratories, including
517 requirements for equipment and qualifications for personnel; and

518 (19) Civil penalties for the failure to comply with regulations made
519 pursuant to sections 2 to 19, inclusive, of this act.

520 (b) No regulation enacted pursuant to sections 2 to 19, inclusive, of
521 this act shall require a consumer to provide a marijuana retailer or
522 marijuana lounge with personal information other than government
523 issued identification to determine the consumer's age or a marijuana
524 retailer or marijuana lounge to acquire and record personal
525 information about consumers.

526 Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2018*) (a) No landlord may prohibit a
527 tenant from possessing marijuana pursuant to section 2 of this act in
528 any dwelling unit or on the premises of such dwelling unit that such
529 landlord rents to the tenant. A landlord may, in accordance with
530 section 47a-9 of the general statutes, prohibit smoking, open display or
531 cultivation of marijuana in any dwelling or the premises of such
532 dwelling.

533 (b) For the purposes of this section, "dwelling unit", "landlord" and
534 "tenant" have the same meanings as provided in section 47a-1 of the
535 general statutes.

536 Sec. 18. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2018*) (a) No person may smoke or
537 consume marijuana or marijuana products in any place where such
538 person is prohibited from smoking pursuant to section 19a-342 of the
539 general statutes or on any public street or highway or any other public
540 place.

541 (b) Any person found guilty of smoking or consuming marijuana or
542 marijuana products in violation of this section shall have committed an

543 infraction.

544 Sec. 19. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2018*) (a) No employer is required to
545 make accommodations for an employee or allow an employee to (1)
546 perform his or her duties while under the influence of marijuana, or (2)
547 possess marijuana while performing such duties.

548 (b) For the purposes of this section, "employer" means a person
549 engaged in business who has one or more employees, including the
550 state and any political subdivision of the state.

551 Sec. 20. Subdivision (120) of section 12-412 of the general statutes is
552 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
553 *passage*):

554 (120) On and after April 1, 2015, sales of the following
555 nonprescription drugs or medicines available for purchase for use in or
556 on the body: Vitamin or mineral concentrates; dietary supplements;
557 natural or herbal drugs or medicines, including marijuana sold under
558 the provisions of chapter 420f; products intended to be taken for
559 coughs, cold, asthma or allergies, or antihistamines; laxatives;
560 antidiarrheal medicines; analgesics; antibiotic, antibacterial, antiviral
561 and antifungal medicines; antiseptics; astringents; anesthetics;
562 steroidal medicines; anthelmintics; emetics and antiemetics; antacids;
563 and any medication prepared to be used in the eyes, ears or nose.
564 Nonprescription drugs or medicines shall not include cosmetics,
565 dentrifrices, mouthwash, shaving and hair care products, soaps or
566 deodorants.

567 Sec. 21. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2018*) (a) As used in this section: (1)
568 "Marijuana retailer" means marijuana retailer, as defined in section 1 of
569 this act, (2) "marijuana lounge" means marijuana lounge, as defined in
570 section 1 of this act, (3) "marijuana" means marijuana, as defined in
571 section 21a-240 of the general statutes, and (4) "marijuana product"
572 means marijuana product, as defined in section 1 of this act.

573 (b) (1) There shall be paid to the Commissioner of Revenue Services
574 by each marijuana retailer and marijuana lounge a surcharge of
575 twenty-three and sixty-five hundredths of its gross receipts at retail of
576 marijuana or marijuana products. Each marijuana retailer and
577 marijuana lounge shall register with the Commissioner of Revenue
578 Services on forms prescribed by the commissioner. Each marijuana
579 retailer and marijuana lounge that is registered with the commissioner
580 shall renew its registration with the commissioner on October 1, 2018,
581 and annually thereafter, in such manner as the commissioner may
582 prescribe. The commissioner shall send a nonrenewal notice by first
583 class mail to each marijuana retailer and marijuana lounge that fails to
584 renew its registration in accordance with the provisions of this
585 subsection. No marijuana retailer or marijuana lounge may engage in
586 or transact business as a marijuana retailer or marijuana lounge unless
587 it is registered with the commissioner in accordance with the
588 provisions of this subsection.

589 (2) (A) Any marijuana retailer or marijuana lounge that fails to
590 register with the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of
591 this subsection shall pay a penalty of one thousand dollars, which
592 penalty shall not be subject to waiver.

593 (B) Any marijuana retailer or marijuana lounge that fails to renew
594 its registration within forty-five days after a nonrenewal notice was
595 sent pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall pay a penalty
596 of two hundred dollars, which the commissioner may waive in the
597 manner set forth in section 12-3a of the general statutes, when it is
598 proven to the commissioner's satisfaction that the failure to register
599 was due to reasonable cause and was not intentional or due to neglect.
600 No penalty may be assessed under this subparagraph more than once
601 during any registration period.

602 (3) Each marijuana retailer or marijuana lounge establishment shall
603 submit a return quarterly to the Commissioner of Revenue Services,
604 applicable with respect to the calendar quarter beginning January 1,

2018, and each calendar quarter thereafter, on or before the last day of the month immediately following the end of each such calendar quarter, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, together with payment of the quarterly surcharge determined and payable in accordance with the provisions of this section. Whenever such surcharge is not paid when due, a penalty of ten per cent of the amount due or fifty dollars, whichever is greater, shall be imposed, and such surcharge shall bear interest at the rate of one per cent per month or fraction thereof until the same is paid. The Commissioner of Revenue Services shall cause copies of a form prescribed for submitting returns as required under this section to be distributed to persons subject to the surcharge. Failure to receive such form shall not be construed to relieve anyone subject to the surcharge under this section from the obligations of submitting a return, together with payment of such surcharge within the time required. The provisions of sections 12-548 to 12-554 inclusive, of the general statutes, and sections 12-555a and 12-555b of the general statutes, shall apply to the provisions of this section in the same manner and with the same force and effect as if the language of said sections 12-548 to 12-554, inclusive, of the general statutes and sections 12-555a and 12-555b of the general statutes had been incorporated in full into this section and had expressly referred to the surcharge imposed under this section, except to the extent that any such provision is inconsistent with a provision of this section and except that the term "tax" shall be read as "marijuana and marijuana products surcharge".

(4) Any moneys received by the state pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the General Fund.

Sec. 22. Section 53a-213 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

(a) A person is guilty of drinking alcoholic liquor or smoking or consuming marijuana or marijuana products while operating a motor vehicle when [he] such person drinks any alcoholic liquor or smokes or

637 consumes marijuana or marijuana products while operating a motor
638 vehicle upon a public highway of this state or upon any road of any
639 specially chartered municipal association or of any district organized
640 under the provisions of chapter 105, a purpose of which is the
641 construction and maintenance of roads and sidewalks, or in any
642 parking area for ten cars or more, or upon any private road on which a
643 speed limit has been established in accordance with the provisions of
644 section 14-218a or upon any school property. As used in this section,
645 "alcoholic liquor" has the same meaning as provided in section 30-1
646 and "marijuana" has the same meaning as provided in section 21a-240
647 and "marijuana products" has the same meaning as provided in section
648 1 of this act.

649 (b) Drinking alcoholic liquor or smoking or consuming marijuana or
650 marijuana products while operating a motor vehicle is a class C
651 misdemeanor.

652 Sec. 23. Section 21a-277 of the general statutes is repealed and the
653 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

654 (a) Any person who manufactures, distributes, sells, prescribes,
655 dispenses, compounds, transports with the intent to sell or dispense,
656 possesses with the intent to sell or dispense, offers, gives or
657 administers to another person any controlled substance which is a
658 hallucinogenic substance other than marijuana, or a narcotic substance,
659 except as authorized in this chapter, chapter 420f or sections 2 to 19,
660 inclusive, of this act, for a first offense, shall be imprisoned not more
661 than fifteen years and may be fined not more than fifty thousand
662 dollars or be both fined and imprisoned; and for a second offense shall
663 be imprisoned not more than thirty years and may be fined not more
664 than one hundred thousand dollars, or be both fined and imprisoned;
665 and for each subsequent offense, shall be imprisoned not more than
666 thirty years and may be fined not more than two hundred fifty
667 thousand dollars, or be both fined and imprisoned.

668 (b) Any person who manufactures, distributes, sells, prescribes,

669 dispenses, compounds, transports with intent to sell or dispense,
670 possesses with intent to sell or dispense, offers, gives or administers to
671 another person any controlled substance, except a narcotic substance,
672 or a hallucinogenic substance other than marijuana, except as
673 authorized in this chapter, chapter 420f or sections 2 to 19, inclusive, of
674 this act, may, for the first offense, be fined not more than twenty-five
675 thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than seven years or be
676 both fined and imprisoned; and, for each subsequent offense, may be
677 fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars or be imprisoned
678 not more than fifteen years, or be both fined and imprisoned.

679 (c) No person shall knowingly possess drug paraphernalia in a drug
680 factory situation as defined by subdivision (20) of section 21a-240 for
681 the unlawful mixing, compounding or otherwise preparing any
682 controlled substance for purposes of violation of this chapter, except as
683 authorized in chapter 420f or sections 2 to 19, inclusive, of this act.

684 (d) As an alternative to the sentences specified in subsections (a)
685 and (b) of this section, the court may sentence the person to the
686 custody of the Commissioner of Correction for an indeterminate term
687 not to exceed three years or the maximum term specified for the
688 offense, whichever is the lesser, and, at any time within such
689 indeterminate term and without regard to any other provision of law
690 regarding minimum term of confinement, the Commissioner of
691 Correction may release the convicted person so sentenced subject to
692 such conditions as he may impose including, but not limited to,
693 supervision by suitable authority. At any time during such
694 indeterminate term, the Commissioner of Correction may revoke any
695 such conditional release in his discretion for violation of the conditions
696 imposed and return the convicted person to a correctional institution.

697 Sec. 24. Section 21a-278 of the general statutes is repealed and the
698 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

699 (a) Any person who manufactures, distributes, sells, prescribes,
700 dispenses, compounds, transports with the intent to sell or dispense,

701 possesses with the intent to sell or dispense, offers, gives or
702 administers to another person one or more preparations, compounds,
703 mixtures or substances containing an aggregate weight of one ounce or
704 more of heroin or methadone or an aggregate weight of one-half ounce
705 or more of cocaine or one-half ounce or more of cocaine in a free-base
706 form, or a substance containing five milligrams or more of lysergic
707 acid diethylamide, except as authorized in this chapter, and who is not,
708 at the time of such action, a drug-dependent person, shall be
709 imprisoned for a minimum term of not less than five years or more
710 than twenty years; and, a maximum term of life imprisonment. The
711 execution of the mandatory minimum sentence imposed by the
712 provisions of this subsection shall not be suspended, except the court
713 may suspend the execution of such mandatory minimum sentence if at
714 the time of the commission of the offense (1) such person was under
715 the age of eighteen years, or (2) such person's mental capacity was
716 significantly impaired, but not so impaired as to constitute a defense to
717 prosecution.

718 (b) Any person who manufactures, distributes, sells, prescribes,
719 dispenses, compounds, transports with the intent to sell or dispense,
720 possesses with the intent to sell or dispense, offers, gives or
721 administers to another person any narcotic substance, hallucinogenic
722 substance other than marijuana, amphetamine-type substance, or one
723 kilogram or more of a cannabis-type substance, except as authorized in
724 this chapter or chapter 420f or sections 2 to 19, inclusive, of this act,
725 and who is not, at the time of such action, a drug-dependent person,
726 for a first offense shall be imprisoned not less than five years or more
727 than twenty years; and for each subsequent offense shall be
728 imprisoned not less than ten years or more than twenty-five years. The
729 execution of the mandatory minimum sentence imposed by the
730 provisions of this subsection shall not be suspended, except the court
731 may suspend the execution of such mandatory minimum sentence if at
732 the time of the commission of the offense (1) such person was under
733 the age of eighteen years, or (2) such person's mental capacity was
734 significantly impaired, but not so impaired as to constitute a defense to

735 prosecution.

736 Sec. 25. Section 21a-279 of the general statutes is repealed and the
737 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

738 (a) (1) Any person who possesses or has under such person's control
739 any quantity of any controlled substance, except less than one-half
740 ounce of a cannabis-type substance and except as authorized in this
741 chapter or chapter 420f or sections 2 to 19, inclusive, of this act, shall be
742 guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

743 (2) For a second offense of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the
744 court shall evaluate such person and, if the court determines such
745 person is a drug-dependent person, the court may suspend
746 prosecution of such person and order such person to undergo a
747 substance abuse treatment program.

748 (3) For any subsequent offense of subdivision (1) of this subsection,
749 the court may find such person to be a persistent offender for
750 possession of a controlled substance in accordance with section 53a-40.

751 (b) Any person who violates subsection (a) of this section in or on,
752 or within one thousand five hundred feet of, the real property
753 comprising a public or private elementary or secondary school and
754 who is not enrolled as a student in such school or a licensed child care
755 center, as defined in section 19a-77, that is identified as a child care
756 center by a sign posted in a conspicuous place shall be guilty of a class
757 A misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment and
758 a period of probation during which such person shall perform
759 community service as a condition of such probation, in a manner
760 ordered by the court.

761 (c) To the extent that it is possible, medical treatment rather than
762 criminal sanctions shall be afforded individuals who breathe, inhale,
763 sniff or drink the volatile substances described in subdivision (49) of
764 section 21a-240.

765 (d) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
766 any person (1) who in good faith, seeks medical assistance for another
767 person who such person reasonably believes is experiencing an
768 overdose from the ingestion, inhalation or injection of intoxicating
769 liquor or any drug or substance, (2) for whom another person, in good
770 faith, seeks medical assistance, reasonably believing such person is
771 experiencing an overdose from the ingestion, inhalation or injection of
772 intoxicating liquor or any drug or substance, or (3) who reasonably
773 believes he or she is experiencing an overdose from the ingestion,
774 inhalation or injection of intoxicating liquor or any drug or substance
775 and, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for himself or herself, if
776 evidence of the possession or control of a controlled substance in
777 violation of subsection (a) of this section was obtained as a result of the
778 seeking of such medical assistance. For the purposes of this subsection,
779 "good faith" does not include seeking medical assistance during the
780 course of the execution of an arrest warrant or search warrant or a
781 lawful search.

782 (e) No provision of this section shall be construed to alter or modify
783 the meaning of the provisions of section 21a-278.

784 Sec. 26. Section 21a-279a of the general statutes is repealed and the
785 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

786 (a) Any person who possesses or has under his or her control less
787 than one-half ounce of a cannabis-type substance, as defined in section
788 21a-240, except as authorized in this chapter, chapter 420f and sections
789 2 to 19, inclusive, of this act, shall (1) for a first offense, be fined one
790 hundred fifty dollars, and (2) for a subsequent offense, be fined not
791 less than two hundred dollars or more than five hundred dollars.

792 (b) The law enforcement officer issuing a complaint for a violation
793 of subsection (a) of this section shall seize the cannabis-type substance
794 and cause such substance to be destroyed as contraband in accordance
795 with law.

796 (c) Any person who, at separate times, has twice entered a plea of
797 nolo contendere to, or been found guilty after trial of, a violation of
798 subsection (a) of this section shall, upon a subsequent plea of nolo
799 contendere to, or finding of guilty of, a violation of said subsection, be
800 referred for participation in a drug education program at such person's
801 own expense.

802 Sec. 27. Subsection (d) of section 15-133 of the general statutes is
803 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
804 *1, 2018*):

805 (d) No person shall operate a vessel: (1) While under the influence
806 of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or both, or (2) while such person has
807 an elevated blood alcohol content or an elevated blood
808 tetrahydrocannabinol content. For the purposes of this section and
809 sections 15-140l and 15-140n, "elevated blood alcohol content" means:
810 (A) A ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is eight-
811 hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, or (B) if such
812 person is under twenty-one years of age, a ratio of alcohol in the blood
813 of such person that is two-hundredths of one per cent or more of
814 alcohol, by weight and "elevated blood tetrahydrocannabinol content"
815 means a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of five point zero or
816 higher in the blood. For the purposes of this section and sections 15-
817 132a, 15-140l, 15-140n, 15-140o and 15-140q, "operate" means that the
818 vessel is underway or aground and not moored, anchored or docked.

819 Sec. 28. Section 30-86 of the general statutes is repealed and the
820 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

821 (a) As used in this section:

822 (1) "Cardholder" means any person who presents a driver's license
823 or an identity card to a permittee or permittee's agent or employee, to
824 purchase or receive alcoholic liquor from such permittee or permittee's
825 agent or employee;

826 (2) "Identity card" means an identification card issued in accordance
827 with the provisions of section 1-1h;

828 (3) "Transaction scan" means the process by which a permittee or
829 permittee's agent or employee checks, by means of a transaction scan
830 device, the validity of a driver's license or an identity card; [and]

831 (4) "Transaction scan device" means any commercial device or
832 combination of devices used at a point of sale that is capable of
833 deciphering in an electronically readable format the information
834 encoded on the magnetic strip or bar code of a driver's license or an
835 identity card;

836 (5) "Licensee" means a marijuana retailer or marijuana lounge, as
837 defined in section 1 of this act;

838 (6) "Marijuana" means marijuana, as defined in section 21a-240; and

839 (7) "Marijuana product" means marijuana product, as defined in
840 section 21a-240.

841 (b) (1) Any permittee or licensee or any servant or agent of a
842 permittee or licensee who sells or delivers alcoholic liquor, marijuana
843 or a marijuana product to any minor or any intoxicated person, or to
844 any habitual drunkard, knowing the person to be such an habitual
845 drunkard, shall be subject to the penalties of section 30-113.

846 (2) Any person who sells, ships, delivers or gives alcoholic liquor,
847 marijuana or a marijuana product to a minor, by any means, including,
848 but not limited to, the Internet or any other on-line computer network,
849 except on the order of a practicing physician, shall be fined not more
850 than three thousand five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than
851 eighteen months, or both.

852 (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply (A) to a sale,
853 shipment or delivery made to a person over age eighteen who is an
854 employee or permit holder under section 30-90a and where such sale,

855 shipment or delivery is made in the course of such person's
856 employment or business, (B) to a sale, shipment or delivery made in
857 good faith to a minor who practices any deceit in the procurement of
858 an identity card issued in accordance with the provisions of section 1-
859 1h, who uses or exhibits any such identity card belonging to any other
860 person or who uses or exhibits any such identity card that has been
861 altered or tampered with in any way, or (C) to a shipment or delivery
862 made to a minor by a parent, guardian or spouse of the minor,
863 provided such parent, guardian or spouse has attained the age of
864 twenty-one and provided such minor possesses such alcoholic liquor
865 while accompanied by such parent, guardian or spouse.

866 (4) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to burden a
867 person's exercise of religion under section 3 of article first of the
868 Constitution of the state in violation of subsection (a) of section 52-
869 571b.

870 (c) (1) A permittee or licensee or permittee's or licensee's agent or
871 employee may perform a transaction scan to check the validity of a
872 driver's license or identity card presented by a cardholder as a
873 condition for selling, giving away or otherwise distributing alcoholic
874 liquor, marijuana or a marijuana product to the cardholder.

875 (2) If the information deciphered by the transaction scan performed
876 under subdivision (1) of this subsection fails to match the information
877 printed on the driver's license or identity card presented by the
878 cardholder, or if the transaction scan indicates that the information so
879 printed is false or fraudulent, neither the permittee or licensee nor any
880 permittee's or licensee's agent or employee shall sell, give away or
881 otherwise distribute any alcoholic liquor, marijuana or marijuana
882 product to the cardholder.

883 (3) Subdivision (1) of this subsection does not preclude a permittee
884 or licensee or permittee's or licensee's agent or employee from using a
885 transaction scan device to check the validity of a document presented
886 as identification other than a driver's license or an identity card, if the

887 document includes a bar code or magnetic strip that may be scanned
888 by the device, as a condition for selling, giving away or otherwise
889 distributing alcoholic liquor, marijuana or a marijuana product to the
890 person presenting the document.

891 (d) (1) No permittee or permittee's agent or employee shall
892 electronically or mechanically record or maintain any information
893 derived from a transaction scan, except the following: (A) The name
894 and date of birth of the person listed on the driver's license or identity
895 card presented by a cardholder; (B) the expiration date and
896 identification number of the driver's license or identity card presented
897 by a cardholder.

898 (2) No licensee or licensee's agent or employee shall (A)
899 electronically or mechanically record or maintain any information
900 derived from a transaction scan or otherwise obtained from the
901 driver's license or identity card presented by a cardholder or use, or (B)
902 use a transaction scan device for a purpose other than the purposes
903 specified in subsection (c) of this section.

904 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) No permittee or permittee's agent or employee shall use a
905 transaction scan device for a purpose other than the purposes specified
906 in subsection (c) of this section, subsection (d) of section 53-344 or
907 subsection (e) of section 53-344b.

908 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) No permittee or licensee or permittee's or licensee's agent or
909 employee shall sell or otherwise disseminate the information derived
910 from a transaction scan to any third party for any purpose, including,
911 but not limited to, any marketing, advertising or promotional
912 activities, except that a permittee or permittee's agent or employee may
913 release that information pursuant to a court order.

914 ~~[(4)]~~ (5) Nothing in subsection (c) of this section or this subsection
915 relieves a permittee or licensee or permittee's or licensee's agent or
916 employee of any responsibility to comply with any other applicable
917 state or federal laws or rules governing the sale, giving away or other

918 distribution of alcoholic liquor, marijuana or marijuana products.

919 [(5)] (6) Any person who violates this subsection shall be subject to a
920 civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars.

921 (e) (1) In any prosecution of a permittee or licensee or permittee's or
922 licensee's agent or employee for selling alcoholic liquor, marijuana or a
923 marijuana product to a minor in violation of subsection (b) of this
924 section, it shall be an affirmative defense that all of the following
925 occurred: (A) A cardholder attempting to purchase or receive alcoholic
926 liquor, marijuana or a marijuana product presented a driver's license
927 or an identity card; (B) a transaction scan of the driver's license or
928 identity card that the cardholder presented indicated that the license or
929 card was valid; and (C) the alcoholic liquor, marijuana or marijuana
930 product was sold, given away or otherwise distributed to the
931 cardholder in reasonable reliance upon the identification presented
932 and the completed transaction scan.

933 (2) In determining whether a permittee or licensee or permittee's or
934 licensee's agent or employee has proven the affirmative defense
935 provided by subdivision (1) of this subsection, the trier of fact in such
936 prosecution shall consider that reasonable reliance upon the
937 identification presented and the completed transaction scan may
938 require a permittee or licensee or permittee's or licensee's agent or
939 employee to exercise reasonable diligence and that the use of a
940 transaction scan device does not excuse a permittee or licensee or
941 permittee's or licensee's agent or employee from exercising such
942 reasonable diligence to determine the following: (A) Whether a person
943 to whom the permittee or permittee's agent or employee sells, gives
944 away or otherwise distributes alcoholic liquor is twenty-one years of
945 age or older; and (B) whether the description and picture appearing on
946 the driver's license or identity card presented by a cardholder are those
947 of the cardholder.

948 Sec. 29. Section 30-88a of the general statutes is repealed and the
949 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2018*):

950 Each person who attains the age of twenty-one years and has a
951 motor vehicle operator's license, containing a full-face photograph of
952 such person, may use, and each permittee or licensee may accept, such
953 license as legal proof of the age of the licensee for the purposes of this
954 chapter and section 2 of this act. Any person who, for the purpose of
955 procuring alcoholic liquor or marijuana or marijuana products,
956 misrepresents his or her age or uses or exhibits an operator's license
957 belonging to any other person shall be fined not less than two hundred
958 dollars or more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than
959 thirty days, or both. For the purposes of this section, "licensee",
960 "marijuana" and "marijuana product" have the same meanings as
961 provided in section 30-86, as amended by this act.

962 Sec. 30. Subsection (d) of section 1-1h of the general statutes is
963 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
964 *passage*):

965 (d) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in consultation with the
966 Liquor and Marijuana Control Commission, shall adopt regulations in
967 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 to carry out the purposes
968 of this section and section 30-86.

969 Sec. 31. Subsection (a) of section 2c-2h of the general statutes is
970 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
971 *passage*):

972 (a) Not later than July 1, 2014, and not later than every ten years
973 thereafter, the joint standing committee of the General Assembly
974 having cognizance of any of the following governmental entities or
975 programs shall conduct a review of the applicable entity or program in
976 accordance with the provisions of section 2c-3:

977 (1) Connecticut Examining Board for Barbers and Hairdressers and
978 Cosmeticians, established under section 20-235a;

979 (2) Board of Chiropractic Examiners, established under section 20-

980 25;

981 (3) Board of Examiners of Electrologists, established under section
982 20-268;

983 (4) Liquor and Marijuana Control Commission, established under
984 section 30-2;

985 (5) State Insurance and Risk Management Board, established under
986 section 4a-19;

987 (6) State Milk Regulation Board, established under section 22-131;
988 and

989 (7) State Codes and Standards Committee, established under section
990 29-251.

991 Sec. 32. Section 21a-6 of the general statutes is repealed and the
992 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

993 The following boards shall be within the Department of Consumer
994 Protection:

995 (1) The Architectural Licensing Board established under chapter
996 390;

997 (2) Repealed by P.A. 93-151, S. 3, 4;

998 (3) The examining boards for electrical work; plumbing and piping
999 work; heating, piping, cooling and sheet metal work; elevator
1000 installation, repair and maintenance work; fire protection sprinkler
1001 systems work and automotive glass work and flat glass work,
1002 established under chapter 393;

1003 (4) Repealed by P.A. 99-73, S. 10;

1004 (5) The Commission of Pharmacy established under chapter 400j;

1005 (6) The State Board of Landscape Architects established under

1006 chapter 396;

1007 (7) Deleted by P.A. 98-229;

1008 (8) The State Board of Examiners for Professional Engineers and
1009 Land Surveyors established under chapter 391;

1010 (9) Repealed by P.A. 80-484, S. 175, 176;

1011 (10) The Connecticut Real Estate Commission established under
1012 chapter 392;

1013 (11) The Connecticut Real Estate Appraisal Commission established
1014 under chapter 400g;

1015 (12) The State Board of Examiners of Shorthand Reporters
1016 established under chapter 400l;

1017 (13) The Liquor and Marijuana Control Commission established
1018 under chapter 545;

1019 (14) Repealed by P.A. 06-187, S. 99;

1020 (15) The Home Inspection Licensing Board established under
1021 section 20-490a; and

1022 (16) The State Board of Accountancy established under section 20-
1023 280.

1024 Sec. 33. Subdivision (10) of section 30-1 of the general statutes is
1025 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1026 *passage*):

1027 (10) "Commission" means the Liquor and Marijuana Control
1028 Commission and "department" means the Department of Consumer
1029 Protection.

1030 Sec. 34. Section 30-2 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1031 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1032 There shall be a Liquor and Marijuana Control Commission
1033 composed of three commissioners, one of whom shall be the
1034 Commissioner of Consumer Protection, appointed by the Governor in
1035 accordance with section 4-9a. The Commissioner of Consumer
1036 Protection shall be the chairman of the commission. The Governor
1037 shall fill any vacancy for the unexpired portion of the term. Not more
1038 than two commissioners shall be of the same political party. Each
1039 commissioner shall take the oath prescribed for executive officers. The
1040 Governor may remove any commissioner as provided in section 4-12.

1041 Sec. 35. Section 30-4 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1042 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1043 No commissioner of the Liquor and Marijuana Control Commission
1044 and no employee of the Department of Consumer Protection who
1045 carries out the duties and responsibilities of sections 30-2 to 30-68m,
1046 inclusive, and the regulations enacted thereunder may, directly or
1047 indirectly, individually or as a member of a partnership or as a
1048 shareholder of a corporation, have any interest whatsoever in dealing
1049 in or in the manufacture of alcoholic liquor, nor receive any
1050 commission or profit whatsoever from nor have any interest
1051 whatsoever in the purchases or sales made by the persons authorized
1052 by this chapter to purchase or sell alcoholic liquor. No provision of this
1053 section shall prevent any such commissioner or employee from
1054 purchasing and keeping in his possession, for the personal use of
1055 himself or members of his family or guests, any alcoholic liquor which
1056 may be purchased or kept by any person by virtue of this chapter.

1057 Sec. 36. Section 30-35b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1058 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1059 A ninety-day provisional permit shall allow the retail sale or
1060 manufacture of alcoholic liquor by any applicant and his backer, if any,
1061 who has made application for a liquor permit pursuant to section 30-39
1062 and may be issued at the discretion of the Liquor and Marijuana
1063 Control Commission. If said applicant or his backer, if any, causes any

1064 delay in the investigation conducted by the Department of Consumer
1065 Protection pursuant to said section, the ninety-day provisional permit
1066 shall cease immediately. Only one such permit shall be issued to any
1067 applicant and his backer, if any, for each location of the club or place of
1068 business which is to be operated under such permit and such permit
1069 shall be nonrenewable but may be extended due to delays not caused
1070 by the applicant. The fee for such ninety-day permit shall be five
1071 hundred dollars.

1072 Sec. 37. Section 14-227a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1073 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

1074 No person shall operate a motor vehicle while under the influence
1075 of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both. A person commits the
1076 offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of
1077 intoxicating liquor or any drug or both if such person operates a motor
1078 vehicle (1) while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug
1079 or both, or (2) while such person has an elevated blood alcohol content
1080 or elevated blood tetrahydrocannabinol content. For the purposes of
1081 this section, (A) "elevated blood alcohol content" means a ratio of
1082 alcohol in the blood of such person that is eight-hundredths of one per
1083 cent or more of alcohol, by weight, except that if such person is
1084 operating a commercial motor vehicle, (B) "elevated blood alcohol
1085 content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is
1086 four-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, [and]
1087 (C) "motor vehicle" includes a snowmobile and all-terrain vehicle, as
1088 those terms are defined in section 14-379, and (D) "elevated blood
1089 tetrahydrocannabinol content" means a tetrahydrocannabinol
1090 concentration of five point zero or higher in the blood.

1091 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, in any
1092 criminal prosecution for violation of subsection (a) of this section,
1093 evidence respecting the amount of alcohol or drug in the defendant's
1094 blood in the case of testing for an elevated blood tetrahydrocannabinol
1095 content or breath, blood or urine in the case of testing for elevated

1096 blood alcohol content at the time of the alleged offense, as shown by a
1097 chemical analysis of the defendant's breath, blood or urine, as
1098 applicable, shall be admissible and competent provided: (1) The
1099 defendant was afforded a reasonable opportunity to telephone an
1100 attorney prior to the performance of the test and consented to the
1101 taking of the test upon which such analysis is made; (2) a true copy of
1102 the report of the test result was mailed to or personally delivered to the
1103 defendant within twenty-four hours or by the end of the next regular
1104 business day, after such result was known, whichever is later; (3) the
1105 test was performed by or at the direction of a police officer according
1106 to methods and with equipment approved by the Department of
1107 Emergency Services and Public Protection and was performed in
1108 accordance with the regulations adopted under subsection (d) of this
1109 section; (4) the device used for such test was checked for accuracy in
1110 accordance with the regulations adopted under subsection (d) of this
1111 section; (5) an additional chemical test of the same type was performed
1112 at least ten minutes after the initial test was performed or, if requested
1113 by the police officer for reasonable cause, an additional chemical test of
1114 a different type was performed to detect the presence of a drug or
1115 drugs other than or in addition to alcohol, provided the results of the
1116 initial test shall not be inadmissible under this subsection if reasonable
1117 efforts were made to have such additional test performed in
1118 accordance with the conditions set forth in this subsection and such
1119 additional test was not performed or was not performed within a
1120 reasonable time, or the results of such additional test are not
1121 admissible for failure to meet a condition set forth in this subsection;
1122 and (6) evidence is presented that the test was commenced within two
1123 hours of operation. In any prosecution under this section it shall be a
1124 rebuttable presumption that the results of such chemical analysis
1125 establish the ratio of alcohol or tetrahydrocannabinol in the blood of
1126 the defendant at the time of the alleged offense, except that if the
1127 results of the additional test to establish the ratio of alcohol in the
1128 blood indicate that the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such defendant
1129 is ten-hundredths of one per cent or less of alcohol, by weight, and is

1130 higher than the results of the first test, evidence shall be presented that
1131 demonstrates that the test results and the analysis thereof accurately
1132 indicate the blood alcohol content at the time of the alleged offense. In
1133 the case of a blood test to determine the blood tetrahydrocannabinol
1134 content, it shall be an affirmative defense for which the defendant has
1135 the burden of establishing such defense by a preponderance of the
1136 evidence that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of
1137 marijuana after the time of driving and before the administration of an
1138 analysis of the person's blood to cause the defendant's elevated blood
1139 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration within two hours after driving.
1140 The court shall not admit evidence of this affirmative defense unless
1141 the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the hearing in the case
1142 of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.

1143 (c) In any prosecution for a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection
1144 (a) of this section, reliable evidence respecting the amount of alcohol or
1145 tetrahydrocannabinol in the defendant's blood or urine, as applicable,
1146 at the time of the alleged offense, as shown by a chemical analysis of
1147 the defendant's blood, breath or urine, as applicable, otherwise
1148 admissible under subsection (b) of this section, shall be admissible only
1149 at the request of the defendant.

1150 (d) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1151 shall ascertain the reliability of each method and type of device offered
1152 for chemical testing and analysis purposes of blood, of breath and of
1153 urine and certify those methods and types which said commissioner
1154 finds suitable for use in testing and analysis of blood, breath and urine,
1155 respectively, in this state. The Commissioner of Emergency Services
1156 and Public Protection shall adopt regulations, in accordance with
1157 chapter 54, governing the conduct of chemical tests, the operation and
1158 use of chemical test devices, the training and certification of operators
1159 of such devices and the drawing or obtaining of blood, breath or urine
1160 samples as said commissioner finds necessary to protect the health and
1161 safety of persons who submit to chemical tests and to insure
1162 reasonable accuracy in testing results. Such regulations shall not

1163 require recertification of a police officer solely because such officer
1164 terminates such officer's employment with the law enforcement
1165 agency for which certification was originally issued and commences
1166 employment with another such agency.

1167 (e) In any criminal prosecution for a violation of subsection (a) of
1168 this section, evidence that the defendant refused to submit to a blood,
1169 breath or urine test requested in accordance with section 14-227b, as
1170 amended by this act, shall be admissible provided the requirements of
1171 subsection (b) of said section have been satisfied. If a case involving a
1172 violation of subsection (a) of this section is tried to a jury, the court
1173 shall instruct the jury as to any inference that may or may not be
1174 drawn from the defendant's refusal to submit to a blood, breath or
1175 urine test.

1176 (f) If a person is charged with a violation of the provisions of
1177 subsection (a) of this section, the charge may not be reduced, nolle or
1178 dismissed unless the prosecuting authority states in open court such
1179 prosecutor's reasons for the reduction, nolle or dismissal.

1180 (g) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (a) of this
1181 section shall: (1) For conviction of a first violation, (A) be fined not less
1182 than five hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars, and (B)
1183 be (i) imprisoned not more than six months, forty-eight consecutive
1184 hours of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, or
1185 (ii) imprisoned not more than six months, with the execution of such
1186 sentence of imprisonment suspended entirely and a period of
1187 probation imposed requiring as a condition of such probation that
1188 such person perform one hundred hours of community service, as
1189 defined in section 14-227e, and (C) have such person's motor vehicle
1190 operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended for
1191 forty-five days and, as a condition for the restoration of such license,
1192 be required to install an ignition interlock device on each motor vehicle
1193 owned or operated by such person and, upon such restoration, be
1194 prohibited for the one-year period following such restoration from

1195 operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is equipped with
1196 a functioning, approved ignition interlock device, as defined in section
1197 14-227j; (2) for conviction of a second violation within ten years after a
1198 prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than one
1199 thousand dollars or more than four thousand dollars, (B) be
1200 imprisoned not more than two years, one hundred twenty consecutive
1201 days of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and
1202 sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such
1203 probation that such person: (i) Perform one hundred hours of
1204 community service, as defined in section 14-227e, (ii) submit to an
1205 assessment through the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial
1206 Branch of the degree of such person's alcohol or drug abuse, and (iii)
1207 undergo a treatment program if so ordered, and (C) have such person's
1208 motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege
1209 suspended for forty-five days and, as a condition for the restoration of
1210 such license, be required to install an ignition interlock device on each
1211 motor vehicle owned or operated by such person and, upon such
1212 restoration, be prohibited for the three-year period following such
1213 restoration from operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is
1214 equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock device, as
1215 defined in section 14-227j, except that for the first year of such three-
1216 year period, such person's operation of a motor vehicle shall be limited
1217 to such person's transportation to or from work or school, an alcohol or
1218 drug abuse treatment program, an ignition interlock device service
1219 center or an appointment with a probation officer; and (3) for
1220 conviction of a third and subsequent violation within ten years after a
1221 prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than two
1222 thousand dollars or more than eight thousand dollars, (B) be
1223 imprisoned not more than three years, one year of which may not be
1224 suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a period of
1225 probation requiring as a condition of such probation that such person:
1226 (i) Perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in
1227 section 14-227e, (ii) submit to an assessment through the Court
1228 Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch of the degree of such

1229 person's alcohol or drug abuse, and (iii) undergo a treatment program
1230 if so ordered, and (C) have such person's motor vehicle operator's
1231 license or nonresident operating privilege permanently revoked upon
1232 such third offense, except that if such person's revocation is reversed
1233 or reduced pursuant to subsection (i) of section 14-111, such person
1234 shall be prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless such motor
1235 vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock
1236 device, as defined in section 14-227j, for the time period prescribed in
1237 subdivision (2) of subsection (i) of section 14-111. For purposes of the
1238 imposition of penalties for a second or third and subsequent offense
1239 pursuant to this subsection, a conviction under the provisions of
1240 subsection (a) of this section in effect on October 1, 1981, or as
1241 amended thereafter, a conviction under the provisions of either
1242 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of this section, a conviction
1243 under the provisions of section 14-227m, as amended by this act, a
1244 conviction under the provisions of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection
1245 (a) of section 14-227n, as amended by this act, a conviction under the
1246 provisions of section 53a-56b or 53a-60d or a conviction in any other
1247 state of any offense the essential elements of which are determined by
1248 the court to be substantially the same as subdivision (1) or (2) of
1249 subsection (a) of this section, section 14-227m, as amended by this act,
1250 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n, as amended
1251 by this act, or section 53a-56b or 53a-60d, shall constitute a prior
1252 conviction for the same offense.

1253 (h) (1) Each court shall report each conviction under subsection (a)
1254 of this section to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in accordance
1255 with the provisions of section 14-141. The commissioner shall suspend
1256 the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege
1257 of the person reported as convicted for the period of time required by
1258 subsection (g) of this section. The commissioner shall determine the
1259 period of time required by subsection (g) of this section based on the
1260 number of convictions such person has had within the specified time
1261 period according to such person's driving history record,
1262 notwithstanding the sentence imposed by the court for such

1263 conviction. (2) The motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident
1264 operating privilege of a person found guilty under subsection (a) of
1265 this section who, at the time of the offense, was operating a motor
1266 vehicle in accordance with a special operator's permit issued pursuant
1267 to section 14-37a shall be suspended by the commissioner for twice the
1268 period of time set forth in subsection (g) of this section. (3) If an appeal
1269 of any conviction under subsection (a) of this section is taken, the
1270 suspension of the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident
1271 operating privilege by the commissioner, in accordance with this
1272 subsection, shall be stayed during the pendency of such appeal.

1273 (i) (1) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall permit a person
1274 whose license has been suspended in accordance with the provisions
1275 of subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) or subparagraph (C) of
1276 subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of this section to operate a motor
1277 vehicle if (A) such person has served either the suspension required
1278 under said subparagraph (C) or the suspension required under
1279 subsection (i) of section 14-227b, as amended by this act, and (B) such
1280 person has installed an approved ignition interlock device in each
1281 motor vehicle owned or to be operated by such person, and verifies to
1282 the commissioner, in such manner as the commissioner prescribes, that
1283 such device has been installed. For a period of one year after the
1284 installation of an ignition interlock device by a person who is subject to
1285 subparagraph (C) of subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of this section,
1286 such person's operation of a motor vehicle shall be limited to such
1287 person's transportation to or from work or school, an alcohol or drug
1288 abuse treatment program, an ignition interlock device service center or
1289 an appointment with a probation officer. Except as provided in
1290 sections 53a-56b and 53a-60d, no person whose license is suspended by
1291 the commissioner for any other reason shall be eligible to operate a
1292 motor vehicle equipped with an approved ignition interlock device.

1293 (2) All costs of installing and maintaining an ignition interlock
1294 device shall be borne by the person required to install such device. No
1295 court sentencing a person convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of

1296 this section may waive any fees or costs associated with the installation
1297 and maintenance of an ignition interlock device.

1298 (3) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with
1299 the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this
1300 subsection. The regulations shall establish procedures for the approval
1301 of ignition interlock devices, for the proper calibration and
1302 maintenance of such devices and for the installation of such devices by
1303 any firm approved and authorized by the commissioner and shall
1304 specify acts by persons required to install and use such devices that
1305 constitute a failure to comply with the requirements for the installation
1306 and use of such devices, the conditions under which such
1307 noncompliance will result in an extension of the period during which
1308 such persons are restricted to the operation of motor vehicles equipped
1309 with such devices and the duration of any such extension. The
1310 commissioner shall ensure that such firm provide notice to both the
1311 commissioner and the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial
1312 Branch whenever a person required to install such device commits a
1313 violation with respect to the installation, maintenance or use of such
1314 device.

1315 (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to
1316 authorize the continued operation of a motor vehicle equipped with an
1317 ignition interlock device by any person whose operator's license or
1318 nonresident operating privilege is withdrawn, suspended or revoked
1319 for any other reason.

1320 (5) The provisions of this subsection shall apply to any person
1321 whose license has been suspended in accordance with the provisions
1322 of subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) or subparagraph (C) of
1323 subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of this section on or after January 1,
1324 2012.

1325 (6) Whenever a person is permitted by the commissioner under this
1326 subsection to operate a motor vehicle if such person has installed an
1327 approved ignition interlock device in each motor vehicle owned or to

1328 be operated by such person, the commissioner shall indicate in the
1329 electronic record maintained by the commissioner pertaining to such
1330 person's operator's license or driving history that such person is
1331 restricted to operating a motor vehicle that is equipped with an
1332 ignition interlock device and, if applicable, that such person's
1333 operation of a motor vehicle is limited to such person's transportation
1334 to or from work or school, an alcohol or drug abuse treatment
1335 program, an ignition interlock device service center or an appointment
1336 with a probation officer, and the duration of such restriction or
1337 limitation, and shall ensure that such electronic record is accessible by
1338 law enforcement officers. Any such person shall pay the commissioner
1339 a fee of one hundred dollars prior to the installation of such device.

1340 (7) There is established the ignition interlock administration account
1341 which shall be a separate, nonlapsing account in the General Fund. The
1342 commissioner shall deposit all fees paid pursuant to subdivision (6) of
1343 this subsection in the account. Funds in the account may be used by
1344 the commissioner for the administration of this subsection.

1345 (8) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes to the
1346 contrary, upon request of any person convicted of a violation of
1347 subsection (a) of this section whose operator's license is under
1348 suspension on January 1, 2012, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
1349 may reduce the term of suspension prescribed in subsection (g) of this
1350 section and place a restriction on the operator's license of such person
1351 that restricts the holder of such license to the operation of a motor
1352 vehicle that is equipped with an approved ignition interlock device, as
1353 defined in section 14-227j, for the remainder of such prescribed period
1354 of suspension.

1355 (9) Any person required to install an ignition interlock device under
1356 this section shall be supervised by personnel of the Court Support
1357 Services Division of the Judicial Branch while such person is subject to
1358 probation supervision, or by personnel of the Department of Motor
1359 Vehicles if such person is not subject to probation supervision, and

1360 such person shall be subject to any other terms and conditions as the
1361 commissioner may prescribe and any provision of the general statutes
1362 or the regulations adopted pursuant to subdivision (3) of this
1363 subsection not inconsistent herewith.

1364 (10) Notwithstanding the periods prescribed in subsection (g) of this
1365 section and subdivision (2) of subsection (i) of section 14-111 during
1366 which a person is prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless
1367 such motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved ignition
1368 interlock device, such periods may be extended in accordance with the
1369 regulations adopted pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection.

1370 (j) In addition to any fine or sentence imposed pursuant to the
1371 provisions of subsection (g) of this section, the court may order such
1372 person to participate in an alcohol and drug education and treatment
1373 program.

1374 (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section,
1375 evidence respecting the amount of alcohol or drug in the blood or
1376 urine of an operator of a motor vehicle involved in an accident who
1377 has suffered or allegedly suffered physical injury in such accident,
1378 which evidence is derived from a chemical analysis of a blood sample
1379 taken from or a urine sample provided by such person after such
1380 accident at the scene of the accident, while en route to a hospital or at a
1381 hospital, shall be competent evidence to establish probable cause for
1382 the arrest by warrant of such person for a violation of subsection (a) of
1383 this section and shall be admissible and competent in any subsequent
1384 prosecution thereof if: (1) The blood sample was taken or the urine
1385 sample was provided for the diagnosis and treatment of such injury;
1386 (2) if a blood sample was taken, the blood sample was taken in
1387 accordance with the regulations adopted under subsection (d) of this
1388 section; (3) a police officer has demonstrated to the satisfaction of a
1389 judge of the Superior Court that such officer has reason to believe that
1390 such person was operating a motor vehicle while under the influence
1391 of intoxicating liquor or drug or both and that the chemical analysis of

1392 such blood or urine sample constitutes evidence of the commission of
1393 the offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of
1394 intoxicating liquor or drug or both in violation of subsection (a) of this
1395 section; and (4) such judge has issued a search warrant in accordance
1396 with section 54-33a authorizing the seizure of the chemical analysis of
1397 such blood or urine sample. Such search warrant may also authorize
1398 the seizure of the medical records prepared by the hospital in
1399 connection with the diagnosis or treatment of such injury.

1400 (l) If the court sentences a person convicted of a violation of
1401 subsection (a) of this section to a period of probation, the court may
1402 require as a condition of such probation that such person participate in
1403 a victim impact panel program approved by the Court Support
1404 Services Division of the Judicial Branch. Such victim impact panel
1405 program shall provide a nonconfrontational forum for the victims of
1406 alcohol-related or drug-related offenses and offenders to share
1407 experiences on the impact of alcohol-related or drug-related incidents
1408 in their lives. Such victim impact panel program shall be conducted by
1409 a nonprofit organization that advocates on behalf of victims of
1410 accidents caused by persons who operated a motor vehicle while
1411 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or both. Such
1412 organization may assess a participation fee of not more than seventy-
1413 five dollars on any person required by the court to participate in such
1414 program.

1415 Sec. 38. Section 14-227b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1416 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

1417 (a) Any person who operates a motor vehicle in this state shall be
1418 deemed to have given such person's consent to a chemical analysis of
1419 such person's blood, breath or urine and, if such person is a minor,
1420 such person's parent or parents or guardian shall also be deemed to
1421 have given their consent.

1422 (b) If any such person, having been placed under arrest for a
1423 violation of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, or 14-227m, as

1424 amended by this act, or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of
1425 section 14-227n, as amended by this act, and thereafter, after being
1426 apprised of such person's constitutional rights, having been requested
1427 to submit to a blood, breath or urine test at the option of the police
1428 officer, having been afforded a reasonable opportunity to telephone an
1429 attorney prior to the performance of such test and having been
1430 informed that such person's license or nonresident operating privilege
1431 may be suspended in accordance with the provisions of this section if
1432 such person refuses to submit to such test, or if such person submits to
1433 such test and the results of such test indicate that such person has an
1434 elevated blood alcohol content or elevated blood tetrahydrocannabinol
1435 content, and that evidence of any such refusal shall be admissible in
1436 accordance with subsection (e) of section 14-227a, as amended by this
1437 act, and may be used against such person in any criminal prosecution,
1438 refuses to submit to the designated test, the test shall not be given;
1439 provided, if the person refuses or is unable to submit to a blood test,
1440 the police officer shall designate the breath or urine test as the test to
1441 be taken. The police officer shall make a notation upon the records of
1442 the police department that such officer informed the person that such
1443 person's license or nonresident operating privilege may be suspended
1444 if such person refused to submit to such test or if such person
1445 submitted to such test and the results of such test indicated that such
1446 person had an elevated blood alcohol content or elevated blood
1447 tetrahydrocannabinol content.

1448 (c) If the person arrested refuses to submit to such test or analysis or
1449 submits to such test or analysis, commenced within two hours of the
1450 time of operation, and the results of such test or analysis indicate that
1451 such person has an elevated blood alcohol content or elevated blood
1452 tetrahydrocannabinol content, the police officer, acting on behalf of the
1453 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, shall immediately revoke and take
1454 possession of the motor vehicle operator's license or, if such person is a
1455 nonresident, suspend the nonresident operating privilege of such
1456 person, for a twenty-four-hour period. The police officer shall prepare
1457 a report of the incident and shall mail or otherwise transmit in

1458 accordance with this subsection the report and a copy of the results of
1459 any chemical test or analysis to the Department of Motor Vehicles
1460 within three business days. The report shall contain such information
1461 as prescribed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and shall be
1462 subscribed and sworn to under penalty of false statement as provided
1463 in section 53a-157b by the arresting officer. If the person arrested
1464 refused to submit to such test or analysis, the report shall be endorsed
1465 by a third person who witnessed such refusal. The report shall set forth
1466 the grounds for the officer's belief that there was probable cause to
1467 arrest such person for a violation of section 14-227a, as amended by
1468 this act, or 14-227m, as amended by this act, or subdivision (1) or (2) of
1469 subsection (a) of section 14-227n, as amended by this act, and shall
1470 state that such person had refused to submit to such test or analysis
1471 when requested by such police officer to do so or that such person
1472 submitted to such test or analysis, commenced within two hours of the
1473 time of operation, and the results of such test or analysis indicated that
1474 such person had an elevated blood alcohol content or elevated blood
1475 tetrahydrocannabinol content. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
1476 may accept a police report under this subsection that is prepared and
1477 transmitted as an electronic record, including electronic signature or
1478 signatures, subject to such security procedures as the commissioner
1479 may specify and in accordance with the provisions of sections 1-266 to
1480 1-286, inclusive. In any hearing conducted pursuant to the provisions
1481 of subsection (g) of this section, it shall not be a ground for objection to
1482 the admissibility of a police report that it is an electronic record
1483 prepared by electronic means.

1484 (d) If the person arrested submits to a blood or urine test at the
1485 request of the police officer, and the specimen requires laboratory
1486 analysis in order to obtain the test results, the police officer shall not
1487 take possession of the motor vehicle operator's license of such person
1488 or, except as provided in this subsection, follow the procedures
1489 subsequent to taking possession of the operator's license as set forth in
1490 subsection (c) of this section. If the test results indicate that such
1491 person has an elevated blood alcohol content or elevated blood

1492 tetrahydrocannabinol content, the police officer, immediately upon
1493 receipt of the test results, shall notify the Commissioner of Motor
1494 Vehicles and submit to the commissioner the written report required
1495 pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

1496 (e) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, upon
1497 receipt of such report, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may
1498 suspend any operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of
1499 such person effective as of a date certain, which date shall be not later
1500 than thirty days after the date such person received notice of such
1501 person's arrest by the police officer. Any person whose operator's
1502 license or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended in
1503 accordance with this subdivision shall automatically be entitled to a
1504 hearing before the commissioner to be held in accordance with the
1505 provisions of chapter 54 and prior to the effective date of the
1506 suspension. The commissioner shall send a suspension notice to such
1507 person informing such person that such person's operator's license or
1508 nonresident operating privilege is suspended as of a date certain and
1509 that such person is entitled to a hearing prior to the effective date of
1510 the suspension and may schedule such hearing by contacting the
1511 Department of Motor Vehicles not later than seven days after the date
1512 of mailing of such suspension notice.

1513 (2) If the person arrested (A) is involved in an accident resulting in a
1514 fatality, or (B) has previously had such person's operator's license or
1515 nonresident operating privilege suspended under the provisions of
1516 section 14-227a, as amended by this act, 14-227m, as amended by this
1517 act, or 14-227n, as amended by this act, during the ten-year period
1518 preceding the present arrest, upon receipt of such report, the
1519 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may suspend any operator's license
1520 or nonresident operating privilege of such person effective as of the
1521 date specified in a notice of such suspension to such person. Any
1522 person whose operator's license or nonresident operating privilege has
1523 been suspended in accordance with this subdivision shall
1524 automatically be entitled to a hearing before the commissioner, to be

1525 held in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. The
1526 commissioner shall send a suspension notice to such person informing
1527 such person that such person's operator's license or nonresident
1528 operating privilege is suspended as of the date specified in such
1529 suspension notice, and that such person is entitled to a hearing and
1530 may schedule such hearing by contacting the Department of Motor
1531 Vehicles not later than seven days after the date of mailing of such
1532 suspension notice. Any suspension issued under this subdivision shall
1533 remain in effect until such suspension is affirmed or such operator's
1534 license or nonresident operating privilege is reinstated in accordance
1535 with subsections (f) and (h) of this section.

1536 (f) If such person does not contact the department to schedule a
1537 hearing, the commissioner shall affirm the suspension contained in the
1538 suspension notice for the appropriate period specified in subsection (i)
1539 of this section.

1540 (g) If such person contacts the department to schedule a hearing, the
1541 department shall assign a date, time and place for the hearing, which
1542 date shall be prior to the effective date of the suspension, except that,
1543 with respect to a person whose operator's license or nonresident
1544 operating privilege is suspended in accordance with subdivision (2) of
1545 subsection (e) of this section, such hearing shall be scheduled not later
1546 than thirty days after such person contacts the department. At the
1547 request of such person, the hearing officer or the department and upon
1548 a showing of good cause, the commissioner may grant one or more
1549 continuances. The hearing shall be limited to a determination of the
1550 following issues: (1) Did the police officer have probable cause to
1551 arrest the person for operating a motor vehicle while under the
1552 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both; (2) was such
1553 person placed under arrest; (3) did such person refuse to submit to
1554 such test or analysis or did such person submit to such test or analysis,
1555 commenced within two hours of the time of operation, and the results
1556 of such test or analysis indicated that such person had an elevated
1557 blood alcohol content or elevated blood tetrahydrocannabinol content;

1558 and (4) was such person operating the motor vehicle. In the hearing,
1559 the results of the test or analysis shall be sufficient to indicate the ratio
1560 of alcohol in the blood of such person at the time of operation,
1561 provided such test was commenced within two hours of the time of
1562 operation. The fees of any witness summoned to appear at the hearing
1563 shall be the same as provided by the general statutes for witnesses in
1564 criminal cases. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of
1565 section 52-143, any subpoena summoning a police officer as a witness
1566 shall be served not less than seventy-two hours prior to the designated
1567 time of the hearing.

1568 (h) If, after such hearing, the commissioner finds on any one of the
1569 said issues in the negative, the commissioner shall reinstate such
1570 license or operating privilege. If, after such hearing, the commissioner
1571 does not find on any one of the said issues in the negative or if such
1572 person fails to appear at such hearing, the commissioner shall affirm
1573 the suspension contained in the suspension notice for the appropriate
1574 period specified in subsection (i) of this section. The commissioner
1575 shall render a decision at the conclusion of such hearing and send a
1576 notice of the decision by bulk certified mail to such person. The notice
1577 of such decision sent by bulk certified mail to the address of such
1578 person as shown by the records of the commissioner shall be sufficient
1579 notice to such person that such person's operator's license or
1580 nonresident operating privilege is reinstated or suspended, as the case
1581 may be.

1582 (i) (1) The commissioner shall suspend the operator's license or
1583 nonresident operating privilege of a person who did not contact the
1584 department to schedule a hearing, who failed to appear at a hearing, or
1585 against whom a decision was issued, after a hearing, pursuant to
1586 subsection (h) of this section, as of the effective date contained in the
1587 suspension notice, for a period of forty-five days. As a condition for
1588 the restoration of such operator's license or nonresident operating
1589 privilege, such person shall be required to install an ignition interlock
1590 device on each motor vehicle owned or operated by such person and,

1591 upon such restoration, be prohibited from operating a motor vehicle
1592 unless such motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved
1593 ignition interlock device, as defined in section 14-227j, for the longer of
1594 either (A) the period prescribed in subdivision (2) of this subsection for
1595 the present arrest and suspension, or (B) the period prescribed in
1596 subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (g) of section 14-227a, as
1597 amended by this act, or subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (c) of
1598 section 14-227m, as amended by this act, or subdivision (1) or (2) of
1599 subsection (c) of section 14-227n, as amended by this act, for the
1600 present arrest and conviction, if any.

1601 (2) (A) A person twenty-one years of age or older at the time of the
1602 arrest who submitted to a test or analysis and the results of such test or
1603 analysis indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol
1604 content shall install and maintain an ignition interlock device for the
1605 following periods: (i) For a first suspension under this section, six
1606 months; (ii) for a second suspension under this section, one year; and
1607 (iii) for a third or subsequent suspension under this section, two years;
1608 (B) a person under twenty-one years of age at the time of the arrest
1609 who submitted to a test or analysis and the results of such test or
1610 analysis indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol
1611 content shall install and maintain an ignition interlock device for the
1612 following periods: (i) For a first suspension under this section, one
1613 year; (ii) for a second suspension under this section, two years; and (iii)
1614 for a third or subsequent suspension under this section, three years;
1615 and (C) a person, regardless of age, who refused to submit to a test or
1616 analysis shall install and maintain an ignition interlock device for the
1617 following periods: (i) For a first suspension under this section, one
1618 year; (ii) for a second suspension under this section, two years; and (iii)
1619 for a third or subsequent suspension, under this section, three years.

1620 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of
1621 this subsection, a person whose motor vehicle operator's license or
1622 nonresident operating privilege has been permanently revoked upon a
1623 third offense pursuant to subsection (g) of section 14-227a, as amended

1624 by this act, or subsection (c) of section 14-227m, as amended by this act,
1625 shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in subdivision (2) of
1626 subsection (i) of section 14-111.

1627 (j) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (b) to (i),
1628 inclusive, of this section, any police officer who obtains the results of a
1629 chemical analysis of a blood sample taken from or a urine sample
1630 provided by an operator of a motor vehicle who was involved in an
1631 accident and suffered or allegedly suffered physical injury in such
1632 accident, or who was otherwise deemed by a police officer to require
1633 treatment or observation at a hospital, shall notify the Commissioner
1634 of Motor Vehicles and submit to the commissioner a written report if
1635 such results indicate that such person had an elevated blood alcohol
1636 content or elevated blood tetrahydrocannabinol content, and if such
1637 person was arrested for violation of section 14-227a, as amended by
1638 this act, or 14-227m, as amended by this act, or subdivision (1) or (2) of
1639 subsection (a) of section 14-227n, as amended by this act. The report
1640 shall be made on a form approved by the commissioner containing
1641 such information as the commissioner prescribes, and shall be
1642 subscribed and sworn to under penalty of false statement, as provided
1643 in section 53a-157b, by the police officer. The commissioner may, after
1644 notice and an opportunity for hearing, which shall be conducted by a
1645 hearing officer on behalf of the commissioner in accordance with
1646 chapter 54, suspend the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident
1647 operating privilege of such person for the appropriate period of time
1648 specified in subsection (i) of this section and require such person to
1649 install and maintain an ignition interlock device for the appropriate
1650 period of time prescribed in subsection (i) of this section. Each hearing
1651 conducted under this subsection shall be limited to a determination of
1652 the following issues: (1) Whether the police officer had probable cause
1653 to arrest the person for operating a motor vehicle while under the
1654 influence of intoxicating liquor or drug or both; (2) whether such
1655 person was placed under arrest; (3) whether such person was
1656 operating the motor vehicle; (4) whether the results of the analysis of
1657 the blood or urine of such person indicate that such person had an

1658 elevated blood alcohol content or elevated blood tetrahydrocannabinol
1659 content; and (5) in the event that a blood sample was taken, whether
1660 the blood sample was obtained in accordance with conditions for
1661 admissibility and competence as evidence as set forth in subsection (k)
1662 of section 14-227a, as amended by this act. If, after such hearing, the
1663 commissioner finds on any one of the said issues in the negative, the
1664 commissioner shall not impose a suspension. The fees of any witness
1665 summoned to appear at the hearing shall be the same as provided by
1666 the general statutes for witnesses in criminal cases, as provided in
1667 section 52-260.

1668 (k) The provisions of this section shall apply with the same effect to
1669 the refusal by any person to submit to an additional chemical test as
1670 provided in subdivision (5) of subsection (b) of section 14-227a, as
1671 amended by this act.

1672 (l) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person
1673 whose physical condition is such that, according to competent medical
1674 advice, such test would be inadvisable.

1675 (m) The state shall pay the reasonable charges of any physician who,
1676 at the request of a municipal police department, takes a blood sample
1677 for purposes of a test under the provisions of this section.

1678 (n) For the purposes of this section, "elevated blood alcohol content"
1679 means (1) a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is eight-
1680 hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, (2) if such
1681 person is operating a commercial motor vehicle, a ratio of alcohol in
1682 the blood of such person that is four-hundredths of one per cent or
1683 more of alcohol, by weight, or (3) if such person is less than twenty-one
1684 years of age, a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is two-
1685 hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight; and
1686 "elevated blood tetrahydrocannabinol content" means a
1687 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of five point zero or higher in the
1688 blood.

1689 (o) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations, in
1690 accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this
1691 section.

1692 Sec. 39. Subsection (a) of section 14-227m of the general statutes is
1693 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1694 *October 1, 2017*):

1695 (a) No person shall operate a motor vehicle in which a child under
1696 eighteen years of age is a passenger while such person (1) is under the
1697 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both, or (2) has an
1698 elevated blood alcohol content or elevated blood tetrahydrocannabinol
1699 content. For the purposes of this section, "elevated blood alcohol
1700 content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is
1701 eight-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, except
1702 that if such person is operating a commercial motor vehicle, "elevated
1703 blood alcohol content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such
1704 person that is four-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by
1705 weight, and if such person is under twenty-one years of age, "elevated
1706 blood alcohol content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such
1707 person that is two-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol by
1708 weight; "elevated blood tetrahydrocannabinol content" means a
1709 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of five point zero or higher in the
1710 blood; and "motor vehicle" includes a snowmobile and all-terrain
1711 vehicle, as those terms are defined in section 14-379.

1712 Sec. 40. Subsection (a) of section 14-227n of the general statutes is
1713 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1714 *October 1, 2017*):

1715 (a) (1) No person shall operate a school bus, student transportation
1716 vehicle or other motor vehicle specially designated for carrying
1717 children while such person (A) is under the influence of intoxicating
1718 liquor or any drug or both, or (B) has an elevated blood alcohol content
1719 or elevated blood tetrahydrocannabinol content.

1720 (2) No person shall operate a school bus, student transportation
 1721 vehicle or other motor vehicle specially designated for carrying
 1722 children in which a child under eighteen years of age is a passenger
 1723 while such person (A) is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
 1724 any drug or both, or (B) has an elevated blood alcohol content or
 1725 elevated blood tetrahydrocannabinol content.

1726 (3) For the purposes of this section, "motor vehicle specially
 1727 designated for carrying children" means any motor vehicle, except for
 1728 a registered school bus or student transportation vehicle as defined in
 1729 section 14-212, that is designated or used by a person, firm or
 1730 corporation for the transportation of children to or from any program
 1731 or activity organized primarily for persons under the age of eighteen
 1732 years, with or without charge to the individual being transported, but
 1733 does not include a passenger motor vehicle normally used for
 1734 personal, family or household purposes that is operated by a person
 1735 without a public passenger endorsement; and "elevated blood alcohol
 1736 content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is
 1737 eight-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, except
 1738 that if such person is operating a commercial motor vehicle, "elevated
 1739 blood alcohol content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such
 1740 person that is four-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by
 1741 weight, and if such person is under twenty-one years of age, "elevated
 1742 blood alcohol content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such
 1743 person that is two-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by
 1744 weight and "elevated blood tetrahydrocannabinol content" means a
 1745 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of five point zero or higher in the
 1746 blood.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	New section
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	New section

Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	New section
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	New section
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	New section
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	New section
Sec. 17	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	New section
Sec. 18	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	New section
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	New section
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	12-412(120)
Sec. 21	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	New section
Sec. 22	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	53a-213
Sec. 23	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	21a-277
Sec. 24	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	21a-278
Sec. 25	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	21a-279
Sec. 26	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	21a-279a
Sec. 27	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	15-133(d)
Sec. 28	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	30-86
Sec. 29	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	30-88a
Sec. 30	<i>from passage</i>	1-1h(d)
Sec. 31	<i>from passage</i>	2c-2h(a)
Sec. 32	<i>from passage</i>	21a-6
Sec. 33	<i>from passage</i>	30-1(10)
Sec. 34	<i>from passage</i>	30-2
Sec. 35	<i>from passage</i>	30-4
Sec. 36	<i>from passage</i>	30-35b
Sec. 37	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	14-227a
Sec. 38	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	14-227b
Sec. 39	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	14-227m(a)
Sec. 40	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	14-227n(a)

Statement of Purpose:

To provide for and regulate the retail sale of marijuana to persons twenty-one years of age or older and taxation of any sales of such marijuana.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]

Co-Sponsors: SEN. LOONEY, 11th Dist.; SEN. WINFIELD, 10th Dist.

S.B. 11